

NATIONAL WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT,
OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,
OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Resolved, That the Whig people of Washington, conscious that the ground they tread is worthy of the successful name it bears only so long as it is peopled by men who hold to the Union of the States as the source and fountain of the blessings of public order and individual liberty and law—of happiness at home and honor throughout the world; and believing that in the principles and policy of the Whig party, in the best safeguard of the Union from domestic discord or foreign invasion, to hold firmly to those principles, and will rally with ardor and united hearts around the flag of the Union, to whomsoever of these leaders it may be confided in the approaching contest.—*Proceedings of a Whig meeting prior to the nomination.*

NOTICE.

It is absolutely necessary that all indebtedness to the office of the DAILY TELEGRAPH, prior to the 16th of August, 1852, shall be paid forthwith. An earnest appeal is hereby made to every subscriber and advertising patron to comply with this request. Nothing short of the prompt payment of such arrears will save the undersigned from still more serious losses; and he trusts that no person, however small may be his indebtedness, will disregard this notice.

THOMAS C. CONNOLLY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26, 1852.

Death of Hon. Edward McLaughery, of Indiana.

It is with profound regret we to-day learn by telegraph of the death of this talented, eloquent, and estimable gentleman, which took place at Panama on the 6th ult.

We saw and conversed with Mr. McLaughery on the eve of his departure from this city, and felicitated him on the prospects that we believed were open before him in the far-distant region of California, where abilities, energy, and worth such as he possessed could not fail to insure success in his every effort. But he has gone from among us in the zenith of life and usefulness, and many are the warm and ardent friends to regret his early and unexpected death.

The Hon. Daniel Webster.

"Ton," the discreet and intelligent correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, who is known to be partial to this distinguished statesman, says: "The Webster movement is not likely to do Mr. Webster any good, personally or politically." * * The fact is, that the defection of a few Webster men here and there is of no serious account whatever, and will not affect the result of the election, and the Whigs will know it. It will not turn a solitary electoral vote against Scott or Pierce.

If the Whigs will know this, so do the Locos, we presume; but the latter boast amazingly of how we are to be beaten through such defection. The only epic article in the Union of to-day is the following quasi advertisement:

"MANY MISSING WHIGS.—The Whig cohorts heretofore led by Messrs. Gentry, Toombs, Stephens, Williams, Marshall, Outlaw, and Clingman.

The enthusiastic Whigs who stand by Mr. Webster and insist upon voting for him."

It must gratify these gentlemen to see their names thus blazoned in the Union as "missing Whigs!" Have they no means of resenting the foul aspersion? Time was when they would have been prompt to do it!

Nautical.

"Pierce runs well."—Democratic paper.
"Yes," says the Henderson (Ky.) Courier, "he's a snug little yacht—trim, smooth, an excellent sailor, and just the thing for a peace man to be on board of, if there's a speck of trouble in the offing. Scott is a man-of-war. He carries more men, and may be rather heavy to get under way. But then he is safe in a calm, and stiff in a gale of wind. When the voting begins, there will be a fuss in his wake; and when small boats deem it safe to keep near shore, he lays his course and holds it. At the bombardment of Vera Cruz, or the taking of Mexico, or the Presidential chair, he is there."

A Large Bank Note.

An exchange says:
"Rogers, the poet, is in his 94th year, and a hale, hearty man—possessing, moreover, immense wealth. He owns one of the two or three million-pound notes issued by the Bank of England, and keeps it framed in his library."

We have heard of this note before. But bank notes pay no interest. Is the old poet fool enough to lay out of £500,000 pounds, or \$270,000 a year, for the sake of keeping his treasure in a frame, for the admiration of his visitors? If not—if he has arranged with the bank for the use of that amount of funds, while this note remains where it is—then it does not represent a million pounds, is not a million-pound note, and has no more value than such combinations of pictures and figures as any engraver may turn out by the quire. It is either no magnificent wonder, or the old gentleman is a stupid old granny!

Mr. Turner, the Vocalist.

It is with gratification that we learn that a large number of the friends of this gentleman have determined that he shall have one or two full, fashionable, and paying concerts in this city during next week. Mr. TURNER is one of the sweetest vocalists to whom we have ever listened, and we shall rejoice at any successful efforts that may be made to give to him that encouragement and eclat to which his merits so justly entitle him. Let us all hold ourselves in readiness, and give him a glorious bumper!

The Old Dominion is Coming.

We hear good tidings from many portions of this State. The Winchester Republican says that George W. Summers, in a letter to a gentleman in that town, says that if eastern Virginia will give Gen. Scott the same vote it gave him, the increased vote in the west will secure the State. We believe this is reliable intelligence. Virginia will this time be true to her native son.

A Good Investment.

We see it stated that a party of New York capitalists, among whom is Mr. George Law, have associated themselves for the purpose of carrying out a magnificent undertaking, in the founding of a new city opposite New York, on the west bank of the Hudson, on a tract of land lying between and comprising Jersey city and Hoboken.

Maryland.

The Bookville Journal says that "if the result rests with Maryland, General Scott will certainly be the next President of the United States. The Whig skies are bright and brightening! The Whig cause is onward, and will succeed."

—Capt. Richard France, formerly of this city, was unanimously nominated last night, by a Whig convention, as the Whig candidate for Mayor of Baltimore.

Hon. Thomas Corwin.

"An honest man is still an unmoved rock.
Washed whiter, but not shaken at the shock;
What heart convulses no shatter strikes!
Fearless he plays with flame and treads on ice."
[Davenport.]

Ever since the elevation of Mr. Corwin to a seat in the Cabinet, the columns of the press have teemed with abuse and misrepresentation, and every effort has been made, in the hope of obtaining information that would prostrate his reputation. In the meantime very little has been said to resist the current of unfounded and unprincipled defamation and falsehood which have been heaped upon this pure and distinguished functionary of the Government. Proudly conscious of his own integrity and the purity of his motives and objects, in all his transactions, he determined to wait for an investigation of his conduct. He has declined entering into a vindication of it, when assailed by falsehood or base insinuation.

It is said of the Hydra, that naturally it is not ravenous, but when it tastes of human flesh, it becomes the most voracious animal of the forest, and continues to persecute mankind. A vindictive and unscrupulous politician may be considered a human Hydra, whose voracious appetite is continually whetted for the destruction of the reputation of the wise and virtuous men of the country who have given lustre and dignity to the American character.

In looking through the political history of the country, what have been the results of all those investigations which have been instituted by Congress, for the purpose of trying allegations made by corrupt and malicious politicians against the high functionaries of the Government? Under the administration of Gen. Washington, General Alexander Hamilton was called to preside over the Treasury Department. Venal politicians, who sought the destruction of his splendid political reputation, disseminated throughout the land a series of imputations highly injurious to his integrity and honor. What was the result? A committee was organized to investigate the official conduct of Gen. Hamilton. He requested his friends to announce to the House that he did not wish a personal or political friend to be placed on the committee. William B. Giles, of Virginia, was placed on the committee as chairman, a personal and political enemy. Hamilton was honorably acquitted of every accusation brought against him.

In 1800, Oliver Wolcott was also put upon his trial for some alleged mismanagement of the Treasury Department. He was also honorably acquitted.

In 1823, when the whole country was convulsed with political excitement, certain anonymous communications appeared in the public prints, over the signature of A. B. C., charging William H. Crawford, then Secretary of the Treasury, with a corrupt misapplication of the public moneys with a view to his political advancement. His friends on the floor of Congress demanded a committee of inquiry into his conduct. The facts in the case were rigidly examined, and the committee, in their report, pronounced the charges a malicious fabrication.

At a later period, whilst Levi Woodbury was at the head of the Treasury Department, strong imputations were thrown upon his official conduct by members of Congress—charges of neglect of duty, and conniving at the acts of the officers of the government in plundering the revenue of the country. A proposition was submitted in Congress to investigate the alleged mismanagement of the Treasury Department. This proposition was resisted by the Democratic party. Mr. Woodbury said that he would consent to an examination of his official conduct, provided Congress would allow him to select his own committee. HERE THE MATTER CONCLUDED.

A few years ago a resolution was presented to Congress to inquire into the conduct of Robert J. Walker, in regard to the negotiation or sale of some government bonds. Mr. Duncan, of Ohio, a relative of Mr. Walker, objected to the consideration of the resolution, and the subject was never revived.

When the proposition was submitted the other day to organize a committee to inquire into Mr. Corwin's connexion with the Mexican claims, lately adjudicated by the Board of Commissioners, no friend interposed; no objection, no evasive subterfuges were proposed; no shrinking, no faltering in his course. He came forward boldly and proudly, with all the habiliments of innocence of guilt, and solicited the deepest and most scrutinizing investigation into all of his transactions connected with the adjudication of those claims.

What a beautiful contrast is this to the conduct of Woodbury and Walker? Notwithstanding Democrats in official stations have stooped to acts of which it is impossible to read the account in the most partial statements, without strong disapprobation, the Democratic party still continue to look upon them with a feeling strongly characterized by the most distinguished confidence. The hyperbole of Juliet seems to be verified with respect to them: "Upon their brows shame was ashamed to sit."

Why do the Democratic party continue to persecute Mr. Corwin? Why not delay their unceasing attacks and misrepresentations? If the tribunals before which his conduct is now undergoing a strict and rigid investigation, should decide against him, then turn him over to that political death for which his enemies have talked with such savage ferocity—

"Sounds that mingle, scream and shout,
And crush the blood in what discordant jar."

In Mr. Corwin we have a striking instance of the power of native talent, in forcing its way up from poverty, through all obstacles, to rank and honor, and occupying indeed the highest station in this country.

For years he filled the most important stations with credit to himself and usefulness to his country; and whether in the Senate, or in the Cabinet, his conduct has been marked with consummate ability, sound judgment, firmness, and honorable policy.

But, after all, it is as a man that those who know him best and delight most to admire him. In his social relations, he is not only without reproach, but highly exemplary. Punctual in all his engagements, a detestation of fraud and meanness, great perseverance in whatever he undertakes, singleness of purpose, openness and plain dealing, are the prominent traits of his character.

The men who chiefly assail Gen. Pierce for his bearing in Mexico are not those who served during the war, but the valiant Bonapartes and pious Falstaffs who remained at home.—Union.

Exactly the contrary is true. The latest and most serious "assault" comes from two gallant officers then and now in the service.

There is to be no State election in Maryland this year.

The Whigs of Tennessee.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this city, dated—
KNOXVILLE, TENN., Aug. 30, 1852.

When I saw you last, I promised to give you some account of the speaking between General Haskell and Colonel Guild at this place. The discussion took place on Friday last, and was attended by a very large number of persons. Col. Guild led off, and, although a man of considerable ability, made a very lame effort—so much so that his political friends were greatly disappointed. As an evidence of the fact, a candid Democrat asserted, after the discussion was over, that "Guild is a talented man, and could successfully cope with Haskell, if they could only exchange sides."

Another intelligent Democrat—who is a personal friend, and who is the ablest writer in the party here—remarked to me, the next morning, that "Guild was no match for Haskell; that he ran rough-shod over him; that he knew nothing; that he would do the party more harm in East Tennessee than good." So you will see that Guild is not likely to make many Democratic votes in this end of the State.

General Haskell, in reply, made one of the most effective and eloquent speeches I have ever heard the pleasure of hearing. He demolished every argument advanced by Guild completely, and his speech created a most intense enthusiasm in the large crowd present. Colonel Guild, during his speech, elicited but little applause; while General Haskell, in the delivery of his, was interrupted with frequent and repeated bursts of applause, in which many of the Democrats united! The discussion has done much good here; it has fired up the Whigs; every man is at work; and we can now safely calculate upon General Scott's getting a larger majority in this county than Campbell received for governor at the last election! I assure you that Haskell will make votes wherever he goes; and he intends to speak in every county in East Tennessee before leaving it. He is a strong debater—an eloquent speaker, and the people everywhere desire to see and hear him; and whenever he speaks, they turn out in immense crowds. The prospect in Tennessee is good: the news from every part of the State is cheering; and our friends are confident of carrying the State for Scott in November by a majority of at least five thousand votes.

I assure you that the excitement is now fairly up, and that in all exciting contests in Tennessee the Whigs have been victorious.

Governor Jones and General Cullom are to address the people at this place on the 11th of September. The citizens are making large preparations for an extensive barbecue on the occasion. We expect thousands of people to be present, and anticipate a glorious time.

The citizens of Loudon, thirty miles south of this, are extensively engaged in making preparations for the mass meeting at that place on the 14th. We expect a crowd to be there of at least twenty thousand persons.

Everything now seems to be doing well throughout the State, and, from present indications, we confidently expect to carry the State in November for Scott and Graham.

Which is the Stronger Party?

We have frequently seen, even in the Whig papers, statements to the effect that the Whig party is a minority party. But these statements are not true, as an analysis of the popular votes at the different elections will show. An exchange paper gives us the following, which we believe is correct:

In 1836, Mr. Van Buren had 763,537 votes, and Harrison and others 737,711 votes. Van Buren's majority 25,876. The election was close, and a few thousands in North Carolina would have turned the scale.

In 1840, Harrison had 1,274,203, and Van Buren 1,228,303 votes. Majority for Harrison, 45,800. There were but a few hundred scattering votes in any State, and all but six gave their electoral vote to the successful candidate.

In 1844, Polk had 1,329,013; Clay 1,291,643; Birney 63,304. Polk had 37,370 plurality over Clay, but was in the minority by 28,924 votes. A change of 2,500 votes in New York would have elected Mr. Clay.

In 1848, General Taylor had 1,372,242; Cass 1,233,794, and Van Buren 292,378 votes. Taylor's plurality over Cass was 133,447; his minority in the aggregate vote was 152,931.

An American Female Artist.

The newspapers inform us that Miss Harriet Hosmer, a young woman of 20 years of age, residing at Watertown, Massachusetts, has produced a piece of sculpture in marble, which evinces talent of a high order, and promises to render her prominent as an artist. She calls the bust she has completed "Hesper, the Evening Star." It has the face of a lovely maiden gently falling asleep with the sound of distant music. Her hair is gracefully arranged, and intertwined with capsules of the poppy. A star shines on her forehead, and under her breast lies the crescent moon. The conception of the subject of the whole work was her own. The bust is exhibited in Boston. Miss Hosmer proposes to visit Rome for a few years, with a view of becoming a sculptor by profession.

Kunkel's Nightingales.

These favorite minstrels attracted a very large and brilliant audience to Odd-Fellows' Hall last evening. Indeed the capacity of the hall was not great enough for the crowd, and many were unable to gain admission. This evening they give their second entertainment, and the sweet yet powerful voice of Master Adams, that thrilled the souls of so many lovers of sweet sounds last evening, will again echo its notes in a beautiful melody of his own composition, called "Don't be angry, Mother." Besides this a great variety of other attractions are offered. Go early and secure seats.

The "Great Democratic Demonstration" at Reading, Pa.

The telegraph told us this was really a great affair. Eye-witnesses assure us it was little more than an ordinary county meeting. The large military turnout was a single company, and that commanded by a Whig. Weeks had been passed in preparation, and Buchanan, Gov. Lowe, of Maryland, Gov. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, and other lions, had been brought together as attractions. The Philadelphia North American attests to the truth of this statement.

Somebody says that if every man was in reality as bad as some person at some time thinks he is, the world would be much worse than it is; and again, that if every man were as good as he sometimes thinks himself, the world would be much better than it is.

As a new feature in the Cumberland coal trade, the Alexandria Gazette states that there is now at New York a vessel from Genoa waiting for a cargo of this coal for the use of the Sardinian government.

City Items.

The nomination of Dennis Callahan for police officer for the fifth district was rejected by the Board of Aldermen yesterday. The nomination was made by the Mayor some months since, and was laid over in order that certain charges against Mr. Callahan might be investigated. According to the report of the investigating committee, the charges were not sustained.

The various Indian delegations will soon be on the road to their homes. The Sacs and Foxes have gone, and the Pueblo Indians are preparing to depart soon. We hope that the efforts of our government to protect them against the swindlers that may beset them may prove entirely successful, so that hereafter they may have no cause for complaint.

We learn that many of our young Whigs are preparing to be present at the mass meeting in Baltimore next week. We think Washington will be well represented.

A man and his wife were brought before the Chief of Police last evening. The man, for assault and battery on his wife, was held to bail; the wife, for being drunk, gave security and paid costs. Whiskey was the offender again, and it goes at large.

A man was arrested yesterday morning and put in the watch-house, whence he succeeded in making his escape, by breaking through the bars, during the temporary absence of the keeper. Last night he was found drunk and disorderly in the street, and taken to his former prison to answer for a double offence.

A correspondent asks why we do not sell our paper for six cents a week instead of ten? and remarks that the Baltimore publishers do so. We reply that all our large papers are two dollars a year higher than the larger papers of Baltimore, and make less money at that. We have but little commerce, and still less advertising. Baltimore has much of both, and long may they continue to increase. We may add also, that in Baltimore every thing is paid for; here, almost nothing. We believe our first quarter, for a funeral notice, in eighteen months experience, was paid to us to-day!

The Richmond Republican complains of the violations of its contemporaries, in not only copying without credit, but occasionally sending forth its articles as their own. The big papers often serve us little chaps that way. The little ones are hard workers, and the tall ones are dignified and lazy. That's the way of the world.

One editor declares with gravity and considerable vehemence that an individual who was wounded at Lundy's Lane "married Pierce's sister." To which a contemporary adds, that he named his first-born "Winfield Scott." A good name that.

The Reason Why Bennett, of the N. Y. Herald, goes against Gen. Scott.
The editor of the Memphis Enquirer thus exposes the whole secret:

Two or three summers ago, General Scott was spending a short interval of leisure at that delightful resort, Newport, Rhode Island. While sojourning there, one morning at the breakfast table he asked one of the servants for a newspaper. A lady sitting opposite, a perfect stranger to him, reached across the table with a newspaper in her hand, saying—
"General Scott, allow me to furnish you with the New York Herald."

"I thank you, Madam," returned the General, "for your kindness, but I never read the Herald."

"Do you know, sir," retorted the lady, with the utmost indignation pointed on her countenance, "do you know, sir, that I am the wife of Mr. Bennett, the editor of the Herald?"

From that day to this, the husband of Mrs. Bennett has made most malignant war upon Gen. Scott, through the columns of his unprincipled journal. No species of attack—no mode of warfare, has been left untried to defame and blacken one of the best and brightest characters in American history. It was the Herald that started the barefaced and outrageous slander about Scott's affiliation with the North and his alliance with Seward; and it was the Herald, that, with unrelenting unparalled in modern times, first charged Gen. Scott with being the author of an anonymous Native American letter signed *Americus*, which appeared in a Washington paper several years ago. Its capacity for falsehood and calumny upon the great and good, is only equalled by the crazy imagination of its reckless editor.

Who Opposes General Scott?

The London Times opposes him because "GEN. PIERCE WILL BE A VALUABLE PRACTICAL ALLY TO THE COMMERCIAL POLICY OF ENGLAND," BY WHICH IRELAND HAS BEEN RUINED AND AMERICA SERIOUSLY INJURED. And the capitalists and landlords in England follow the lead of the London Times.

Toombs opposes him because "he gives no other guaranty for the policy of his administration than the known incidents of a long life," and because he desires to go over to the Locofocos.

The Philadelphia Sun because "HE IS DISPOSED TO GRANT TOO MANY PRIVILEGES TO FOREIGNERS."

The Mexicans and Canadians oppose him because they think "he is too much of a military man."

The South Carolina and frontier malcontents oppose him because they think he is too much of a peace man.

The Snags and Sawyers and Shoals and Breakers in the rivers and harbors oppose him, because they know that if he is elected they will have to move.

Locofoco office-holders, here and there, oppose him for the same reason.

And the greater part of the Locofoco party follow their lead, simply because they are Locofocos, without knowing why or wherefore.

Naughty Jokes.

Prentice will have his joke. Hear him: "The New Hampshire Patriot says that, 'when ever Gen. Pierce speaks upon any question, he covers the whole ground.' We don't know how much ground he covers when he speaks, but, as often as he undertakes to fight, he covers as much as his small proportions can."

"The New Hampshire Patriot says that Gen. Pierce 'is certainly a rising man.' He may be a rising man now, but indeed he was a falling one in Mexico."

Mr. Foss, of New Hampshire, who reported Gen. Pierce's famous New Boston speech has written a letter to a gentleman in Norfolk, affirming the truth of the report, and explaining why Gen. Pierce made the speech, and the reasons for assuming the positions that he did. Mr. F. is not a Scott man, because Gen. Scott stands upon the Whig platform, and "would not feel the same repugnance to slavery as one born and educated at the North."

The New Jersey State lunatic asylum is in excellent condition, and contains two hundred and seven patients.

Affairs in Georgetown.

GEORGETOWN, Sept. 6—12 m.
The "Unterrified" assembled last night in front of Forrest Hall. After considerable drumming, firing, &c., they succeeded in mustering a tolerable gathering, most of whom were Whigs.

The first actor who appeared upon the stage was Mr. Thos. Semmes, of our town. This gentleman's speech consisted chiefly in a laborious effort, in which he failed signally, to prove that the Whigs of New Hampshire were responsible for the odious religious test in the Constitution of that State, by defeating conventions called for its revision, &c. Mr. S. was finally brought up all standing by a man of his own party putting the question to him, (which he failed to answer), Is not New Hampshire a Democratic State?

The next speaker was Mr. R. Ould, esq., who attempted to prove that Gen. Pierce never made the New Boston speech. He paid a handsome compliment to Gen. Scott, as a military chieftain, and gave as his reasons for opposing his election to the Presidency that, in case we should again become involved in another war, we should have need for his services in the army! He then gave us the history of his conversion from a Whig to a Democrat; and told us that in 1840 he was a Whig, in '41 a nondescript, in '44 a States Right man, and, as such, supported Clay, and also Taylor in '48; and illustrated his present position by reciting the anecdote of Captain Stockton and the Indians. He wound up with a crusade against all sorts of home protection, and gave way for Mr. Ratcliff, of your city; but by this time the company had dwindled down to a corporal's guard. This gentleman, after flattering and congratulating, as usual, his foreign friends, opened a galling fire on what he termed General Scott's inconsistency towards them, and made an earnest appeal to their passions.

The health of our town continues excellent, and our Mayor, with his officers, are indefatigable in their efforts to keep our streets free from every thing that has the slightest tendency to endanger it.

Our cotton factory is driving on rapidly, turning out large quantities of excellent fabrics. The conductors complain much of a great scarcity of hands.

The Flour and Grain market seems to be in rather an unsettled state. Previous to the news of yesterday's American Telegraph, sales of several hundred barrels were made at \$4.12 1/2 to \$4.25. Since then over \$4 1/2 could not be obtained for good standard brands. Wheat—white from 95c. to \$1; red 93 to 95c. Corn—yellow 62 to 64 cts; white 59 to 60 cts.

ELECTRO.

The total length of the Mississippi river with all its tributaries is 51,100 miles.

NOTICE.—To the Members of the Journeymen Cabinet Makers Society of the District of Columbia.—You are hereby notified that a regular meeting of the Society on this (Tuesday) evening, at seven o'clock, and be prepared to pay all dues, as the Secretary is directed to post his books.

R. H. WALMSLEY, President.
HENRY FORREST, Secretary.
Sept 7—16

Cadets of Temperance—George Washington Section, No. 2, will meet at Temperance Hall this (Tuesday) evening at seven o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested.

J. L. KIDWELL, F. A. I.
Mount Vernon Tent, No. 208, I. O. of R.—There will be a regular meeting of this Tent on Thursday evening, the 9th inst., at 7 o'clock. Members are respectfully requested to attend, as there will be business of great importance, such as will require a full attendance.

GEORGE W. DUTTON, R. S.
Northern Liberty Building Association.—The meeting of this Association for September, (Tuesday) evening at seven o'clock, will be held at Temperance Hall, on E street.

JOSEPH RADCLIFF, Secretary.
Metropolitan Mechanics Institute.—The first past month meeting will be held at the Smithsonian Institution to-morrow evening, the 8th inst., at 7 o'clock.

Officers will be elected to serve during the remainder of the present year, and other important business will be brought before the meeting.

All who are interested in the cause of industrial improvement, and especially those who signed the original prospectus of the association, are invited to attend. Members will please be punctual. By order.

T. MEREDITH O'BRIEN, Secretary pro tem.
Sept 7—21

By J. C. McGuire, Auctioneer.

Sale of Valuable Property on Pa. avenue.
In consequence of the non-compliance of a former purchaser, I will sell on the premises, on Saturday afternoon, (Sept. 11), at 10 o'clock, part of Lot No. 3, in square No. 106, fronting 45 feet 6 inches on Pennsylvania avenue, near the corner of 17th street west, and running back to a 20 foot paved alley. There is a brick dwelling-house upon the rear of the lot; the front is left enough for the erection of two large stores or dwellings, without disturbing the back building.

Terms cash, and made known at the sale, and if not complied with within five days from the day of sale, the right to resell at the risk and cost of the purchaser is reserved.

Call and get a bottle at the authorized agent,
WIMMER'S Cheap Cash Stationery Store,
6th st., near Louisiana avenue.
Sept 7—tr

TO HOUSE KEEPERS.
If you wish to obtain a genuine authentic Preserving Kettle and Furnace, at a low price, call at
H. LINDSEY'S,
Pa. avenue, between 9th and 10th sts.
Also, a splendid assortment of Ivory Handle Knives, some in cases at \$40, in sets of 20 pieces. [Int'l.] Sept 7—tr

WANTED.—A young lady who understands the MILLINERY business; also one capable of taking a situation in a Store. Inquire at Mrs. S. PARKER, Parker's Fancy Perfumery Store, under National Hotel.

WARD MUSICALE.—The undersigned take pleasure in notifying his patrons and other citizens that he continues to give INSTRUCTIONS on the Piano, Violoncello, and Vocal Music. Having at his disposal a large and complete stock of sheet music, he is enabled to give lessons in the most thorough manner. He is also a composer of Music at Leipzig, Germany, he has become acquainted with the master instructions in music, and is now in this celebrated institution, founded by F. Mendelssohn Bartholdy.

He also can add that he received his instructions, at great expense, from many of the most eminent leading artists in Europe, as Moenchels, David, Dreyse, Spohr, Praeger, and Hauptmann, which necessarily gives him facilities in advancing the progress of his pupils.

C. W. SCHUERMANN, Professor of Music.

Communications will receive prompt attention if left at my residence, on L, between 9th and 10th streets, or at the City Post Office. Sept 6—off

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MECHANICS' UNION ASSOCIATION OF WASHINGTON.
GENTLEMEN: Understanding that the above Association has failed, we deem it our duty to state the fact, of which the members will please take notice.

(Signed) F. M. HAN, of New York.
P. L. SIMS, of Washington.
S. PADGETT, of Washington.
JOHN TRADWELL, of Washington.
JOHN RUTZ, of Philadelphia.
Sept 4—31

F. C. & W. GERECKE,
Importers of Wines and Liquors, and Manufacturers of Punch Essence and Cordials.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a Wine and Liquor Store, on Pennsylvania avenue, between 4th and 6th streets, south side, where they will keep constantly on hand and for sale a large assortment of good imported Wines and Liquors.

FALL FASHION HATS, 1852.
We have now ready a complete assortment of this new and beautiful style of Hat, which, for elegance of finish, cannot be surpassed.

TODD & CO., Hatters, Browns' Hotel.

DEER HATS.—A further supply this day received of Bebe's New York fall-fashion HATS. The style is elegant, and the quality superior. For sale at STEVEN'S Sales Room, Brown's Hotel.
Sept 7—31

RU COFFEE.—250 bags prime Green Rio Coffee, just received and for sale by
H. I. SEMMES & BRO.
Sept 1—31

MOLASSES.—45 hhds. superior and early crop Porto Rico and Cuba Molasses, for sale by
H. I. SEMMES & BRO.
Sept 1—31

Odd-Fellows' Hall.

KUNKEL'S NIGHTINGALE OPERA TROUPE,
The old and well-known Washington favorites,
COMPRISING NINE VERSEABLE PERFORMERS,
In addition to the wonderful musical prodigy,
MASTER A. ADAMS.

Whose magnificent voice, combined with his extreme youth, make him one of the phenomena of the age.
Appear at Odd-Fellows' Hall every evening of the week commencing Monday, September 6.
Admission 25 cts. JOHN T. BOND, Agent.
Sept 6—31